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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/314,927	05/20/1999	TAKASHI KOBAYASHI	35.C13533	5816
5514	7590 12/08/2003		EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			ODLAND, DAVID E	
) ROCKEFELLER PLAZA EW YORK, NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2662	15
			DATE MAILED: 12/08/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•	09/314,927	KOBAYASHI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	David Odland	2662					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statul Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABAN	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 S	September 2003.						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>1,4-7,10,13-15,18 and 30-37</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
S) Claim(s) <u>1,4-7,10,13-15,18 and 30-37</u> is/are rejected.							
•							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached O	office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. See the attached detailed Office action for a list since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the certified copies of the priority documents. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestince a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the certified copies of the priority documents. Some application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the certified copies of the priority documents. Some application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the certified copies of the priority documents. Some application from the priority documents. **See the attached detailed Office action for a list since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the certified copies of the priority documents. Some application from the priority documents. Some application from the priority documents.	Its have been received. Its have been received in Applority documents have been received in CPCT Rule 17.2(a)). It of the certified copies not receive priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1 rest sentence of the specification ovisional application has been the priority under 35 U.S.C. §§	lication No ceived in this National Stage ceived. 119(e) (to a provisional application) on or in an Application Data Sheet. In received. 120 and/or 121 since a specific					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Sum	mary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Infon	mal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The following is a response to the amendments filed on 09/29/2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1,4,5,10,18,30,31 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook et al. (USPN 5,504,757), hereafter referred to as Cook, in view of EP 0697778 to Keshav et al., hereafter referred to as Keshav.

Referring to claims 1 and 18, Cook discloses a communication apparatus (a communication apparatus (see figure 1B)) comprising:

a) a communication unit having different transfer rates (a serial bus of the apparatus is capable of operating at multiple speeds (see figure 1B and abstract)), an isochronous transfer mode and an asynchronous transfer mode (the apparatus operating in both the asynchronous transfer mode and isochronous transfer mode (see abstract)) and adapted to transmit a predetermined packet to destinations by the asynchronous transfer mode using at least one of the different transfer rates (the method transmits packets to nodes using one of at least three speeds (see column 1 lines 42 through 57 and abstract)); and

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b) a control unit adapted to determine a maximum transfer rate between the apparatus and the destinations (the maximum rate between the nodes is determined (see column 7 line 34 through column 8 line 50 and figure 3)).

Cook does not disclose that the apparatus receives responses for the destinations or that the determination is made based on the response transmitted from each of the destinations.

However, Keshav discloses a transmission rate adjustment system wherein a target rate is adjusted base on the acknowledgements received from the destination nodes (see column 7 lines 34-43, figure 5 and claims 1-3)). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature in the Cook system because doing so would allow the system to verify which nodes are available (by-way-of the acknowledgements) before transmission takes place, thus making Cook more reliable.

Referring to claims 4 and 30, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Cook does not disclose that if the response is absent, retransmitting the packet at the previous rate. However, Keshav discloses of a communication unit that retransmits a predetermined packet at a transfer rate lower than the previous transfer rate, if at least one response is absent (an acknowledgment is not received the packet is retransmitted at a decreased set point rate (see column 8 lines 1-22) (see column 10)). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature into the Cook system because if the acknowledgment is not received than that would indicate that there are problems with the transmission to the destination such as the destination being congested or unavailable. Therefore, retransmitting the packet a lesser rate will help prevent further congestion of the destination node or any intervening nodes along the path to the destination, thereby making Cook more reliable.

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Referring to claims 5 and 31, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Furthermore, Cook discloses that the communication unit transmits data to the destinations at the maximum transfer rate after discriminating the maximum transfer rate (when the maximum rate is determined, that rate is used to transmit the data (see column 7 lines 24-50)).

Referring to claims 10 and 34, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Furthermore, Cook discloses that the communication unit conforms to an IEEE 1394 standard (the apparatus uses the IEEE 1394 standard (see abstract)).

4. Claims 6 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Keshav and further in view of Pflaumer (USPN 4,884,266), hereafter referred to as Pflaumer.

Referring to claims 6 and 32, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Furthermore, Cook discloses that the communication unit packetizes data into at least one packet (the apparatus communicates using data packets (see abstract)). Cook does not disclose that the system broadcasts each packet to the destinations. However, Pflaumer discloses a system wherein data packets are broadcast to destination nodes (see column 6)). Since the packets are broadcast, there is no need for determining which of the destination nodes is to receive the packet (i.e. they will all receive the packet) and therefore there is less processing time needed. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature in Cook because doing so would allow Cook to operate faster.

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5. Claims 7 and 33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Keshav and further in view of Sheller et al. (USPN 5,010,553), hereafter referred to as Sheller.

Referring to claims 7 and 33, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Cook does not disclose that the maximum rate is used to determine the amount of data in the packets, which can vary based on the maximum rate. However, Sheller discloses a system wherein the size of variable size packets is determined based on a data rate (see column 3)). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have the packet size vary depending on the determined maximum transfer rate since higher rates will allow bigger packets to be transmitted and lower rates will allow only smaller packets to be transmitted. Therefore, adjusting the packet since according to the transfer rate will make the system of Cook operate more efficiently and adaptive to the maximum speed it determines.

6. Claims 13, 14, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Keshav and further in view of Terada et al. (USPN 6,167,046), hereafter referred to as Terada.

Referring to claims 13, 14, 35 and 36 cook discloses the system discussed above. Cook does not disclose that the predetermined packet includes a command that inquires of an ability of the destinations or information about an ability of the apparatus. However, Terada discloses a communication system wherein ability inquiries, in the form of packets, are made and stored between the nodes of the network (see column 3 lines 10-16)). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to include such information in messages

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communicated between the source and destination nodes of Cook, for many reasons. One such reason would be that knowing each other's abilities would allow more versatile communication to take place. Namely, knowing that each can properly receive and process real-time data will allow such data to be communicated between the source and the destination. Another reason would be to determine if the source and destination could perform certain types of error correction. All of which would make the system of Cook more robust and reliable.

7. Claims 15 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook, in view of Watanabe et al. (USPN 6,246,665), hereafter referred to as Watanabe.

Referring to claims 15 and 37, Cook discloses the system discussed above. Cook does not disclose that the predetermined packet includes a connection ID that indicates a logical connection relationship between the apparatus and the destinations. However, Watanabe discloses a system wherein logical connection IDs are used (see figures 33 and 34)). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to include logical connection ID's in the system of Cook, because doing so would allow the destination to know how and where to locate the source (and vice versa) and thus properly send the packets back and forth between them, thereby making Cook more reliable.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1,4-7,10,13-15,18 and 30-37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Odland, who can be reached at (703) 305-3231 on Monday – Friday during the hours of 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou, can be reached at (703) 305-4744. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist, who can be reached at (703) 305-4750.

deo

December 1, 2003

HASSAN KIZOLI

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600